

Summer 6-15-1893

The Cadet June 1893

The Cadet Staff

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THE CADET.

VOL. VIII.

ORONO, MAINE, JUNE, 1893.

No. 4.

The Cadet.

ISSUED ON THE FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH
DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR. BY THE
MAINE STATE COLLEGE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

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TERMS:

Per annum, in advance..... \$1.00
Single Copy..... .15

Subscribers not receiving THE CADET regularly, or those changing their address, should notify the Managing Editor at once.
Contributions from the alumni and friends of the College will be gratefully received, when accompanied by the writer's name. No anonymous articles will be accepted.

Advertising rates may be obtained on application to F. G. Gould the Managing Editor, Orono, Me., to whom all business correspondence and remittances should be sent. All other communications should be sent to the Editor-in-Chief.

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See notices of recent advertisements, and read carefully the advertisements themselves. Boys, help those who patronize your paper.

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EDITORIALS.

In this issue a new Board of Editors humbly make their bow and enter upon their somewhat arduous duties. They do not inflict upon their readers any lengthy valedictory, nor do they make excuses or promises; but they take off their coats and go to work with the firm determination to do their best under all circumstances, and to let the rest take care of itself.

The trustees held a meeting on the campus May 11, and several matters of importance were acted upon. It was voted to improve the grounds with the money which was appropriated by the legislature for that purpose; trees will be planted, walks and roads laid out, and considerable grading and draining will be done. It was also voted to repair the President's house, which was recently damaged by fire, and to remodel it into a more modern look-

ing residence. After some routine work had been done, the board adjourned without taking any action regarding a new President.

The article in this issue on the New York alumni reunion contains a suggestion which every graduate would do well to notice. It is that the CADET is the proper medium for the presentation of such suggestions for improvement in the various lines of work here, and in other matters pertaining to the college as might seem proper to those familiar with the institution. Many of the men who graduate from this college become connected with other institutions of learning, and their experience could be made especially profitable to their *alma mater*. We believe that such suggestions, made in a friendly spirit, are always well received by those in charge of the institution, and we have no doubt that they will be profited by to such an extent as may seem proper.

Friends of the college are very much pleased with the improvements that are being carried forward by the horticultural department. Prof. Munson has prepared plans for the improvement of the campus, which are pronounced by those who have seen them to be very beautiful. While the work has had to be carried on very gradually, owing to a lack of sufficient appropriations, yet we can see that many improvements have been made since Prof. Munson assumed control of this department.

At present a great deal of grading is being done in the vicinity of Wingate Hall. The location of the road which runs in front of the college buildings is being changed near Oak Hall so as to wind, in a graceful curve, back to the other road, instead of turning two square corners, as at present. The location will also be changed in front of Wingate Hall, so as to approach nearer the entrance of the building. Considerable work is necessary in connection with these changes, as the new roads will be on ground at present covered with trees, many of them class trees, which have to be transplanted very carefully.

During the winter the road from Oak Hall to the farm house has been graveled, and it has recently been rolled and ditched. Many walks are also receiving attention. The ground between Coburn Hall and the president's house

has been sub-drained, leveled and seeded. A walk has also been laid out from the Experiment Station to the front of Coburn Hall. Altogether, we promise those who will be here next commencement that they will be treated to many pleasant surprises when they look over "the old familiar haunts."

If we are *not* going to have a gymnasium this year we can console ourselves with the thought that an athletic field is one of the things of the near future. The idea is to set off two acres to the north of the boarding house, grade it, fence it in, and devote it to the various kinds of out door athletic sports. The trustees have voted the \$200 necessary for sub-draining and it is expected that the students will volunteer to do at least part of the other work. There will be a quarter mile running track, base ball grounds, tennis courts, etc. When this is completed the necessity of having our base ball games at the Orono park or at Bangor will be done away with. Hurrah for the new athletic grounds!

Considerable interest has been manifested, not only by those directly interested in the college, but throughout the State, in the appointment of a president to succeed Dr. Fernald, whose resignation takes effect at the close of this term. It is understood that there are many candidates for the position, and all hope that a speedy choice will be made. In the opinion of THE CADET, the man who is chosen to fill this position should be one who is well acquainted with the trend of educational and scientific thought of to-day; a man who has seen something of the world and is familiar with, and has had experience in ordinary business transactions. He should be a broadly cultured man and thoroughly in sympathy with the methods and aims of a scientific institution. It is not essential that he should have made a specialty of any one line of scientific research, and he should be one who enters with pleasure the social affairs of life.

These, we believe, are the principal qualities which should be sought for, and if a man possessing all of them is found, the college may congratulate herself that she is to have a president worthy to take up the work where Dr. Fernald is about to leave it.

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In accordance with the recommendation of the old board of editors, the new board has decided to change the designation "literary editor" to "scientific and literary editor." As this is pre-eminently a scientific institution, it seems proper that there should be a scientific department in the college paper. It is far from our purpose to discourage the publication of purely literary articles, but it is believed that the alumni and undergraduates of the Maine State College, upon whom we depend chiefly for our contributions, can, as a whole, compete much more successfully along scientific lines than along purely literary ones.

The scientific department may not appear in every issue, or the literary department may occasionally be dropped. All depends upon the character of the articles which our scientific and literary editor is able to obtain.

LITERARY.

THE LABOR AND CAPITAL PROBLEM.

BY HUGO CLARK.

The already numerous and minute branches of labor to which men devote themselves are constantly becoming more numerous and more minute. New discoveries are constantly being made in the fields of science and technology resulting in the invention and improvement of labor saving machinery, opening up new and undiscovered sources of wealth and revolutionizing the methods of transportation, travel and communication; thereby extending their influence to every branch of labor and industry, and materially affecting the important relations between labor and capital.

The importance of labor saving machinery as a factor in our modern civilization can hardly be overestimated. By its invention and improvement the services of skilled and trained laborers are made comparatively worthless, since their places are filled and their work performed by some machine, so simple and easy in operation that the hand which guides it needs no previous training or acquired skill to bring from it the best and most economical results. The skilled laborer who has perhaps spent years in training is thus placed upon the

level as regards the value of his services with persons of even less than ordinary common sense and natural ability who have never given a moment's attention to the work in which he has spent his lifetime. This condition of things has about it an aspect of hardship; and a cheerful acceptance of it can scarcely be looked for from the workmen. Nor on the other hand can we expect the employer, forced by competition to adopt the cheapest and most economical methods for the performance of his labor, to act upon the "golden rule" in dealing with the workman and do by him, as he (the employer) would be done by under the same circumstances. A clash between labor and capital is the almost invariable result.

Perhaps there is no more typical instance of the modern controversies which have taken place between labor and capital than what is commonly known as the Homestead Strike; and in this discussion it may safely be used as a bridge on which to cross the yawning chasm which separates the abstract from the concrete. Caused primarily by the desire for prosperity which like the desire for knowledge increases with its indulgence, it was precipitated by the introduction of labor saving machinery into its works by the Carnegie Company. The attempts to make the strike and its accompanying events appear as results of the protective tariff, and thus employ them as political capital have been punctured and exploded; and their fragments given to the four winds to be blown and scattered about as the only remaining relics of the foul suggestions of a sordid ambition to find gratification in the clamorings of the crowd. "The strike had no bearing on the fight about the tariff. The prosperity and existence of the Carnegie Company have a very direct bearing upon that question; but if the revelations concerning the workmen's wages at Homestead are to be used at all in the connection, then let the use be frankly turned over to the champions of protection, for surely it appears that this great protected industry was able to pay its workmen large wages and did pay them large wages, as measured by the wages common in such industries. The protectionist is not under obligation to show that a protected corporation does pay large wages; he is only under obligation to show that it can

do it. The collision at Homestead would have occurred just the same had the material in the workmen's hands not been protected material."

The widespread labor troubles which stunned and turned back the otherwise prosperous season of 1892 were largely sympathetic in their nature; and in a great measure grew out of comparatively trivial difficulties. Often the employment of a few non-union men led to a difficulty involving thousands.

To a complete understanding of the situation at Homestead it is necessary to know that the workmen were paid by the piece; and that the Carnegie Company had introduced a large amount of expensive labor saving machinery, greatly increasing the number of pieces that certain of the workmen were able to turn off in a given time. Out of the 3,800 who set at defiance all law and order at Homestead only 325, less than ten per cent. of the whole number, were effected by the reduction in wages. They constituted themselves into a mob, and thereby took upon themselves the rights and liabilities of a mob. The tendency to sympathize with the execution of law by mobs in this country is altogether too common, and the occurrence at Port Jervis demonstrated that no section of the country has a monopoly of the evil. Mobs largely owe their existence and continuance to their advocates and apologists. If a few mobs were instantly dealt with as law-breakers, and the action of the men who participated in them condemned as hostile to all the highest interests of the community, there would soon be an end to the usurpation of the functions of juries, judges, and executioners by mobs. The mobs are not the people; but are made up of those who are, for the moment at least, at war with every interest of the people. Any action which weakens and discredits courts and juries brings Government itself into contempt.

The relation between employee and employed is one of contract, nothing more. When a workman is discharged the contract is annulled, all former connections are severed and employer and workman are no longer to each other anything more than the remotest strangers in a legal sense. It makes no difference whether one is discharged alone or many at the same time. Their aggregate rights rise no higher than their

rights as individuals. There is no difference in the eyes of the law between discharging one man who can find immediate employment elsewhere and discharging thousands who cannot. Are we to recognize as belligerents every body of discharged or striking workmen who choose to form themselves into a mob? If this were to be done the bottom of society would soon drop out. But the position has been advanced that in the modern conflicts which have taken place between labor and capital whenever a crisis has been reached that necessitated the interference of the military power of government, that power has been invariably exercised on the side of capital and for the suppression of the thing or things which have opposed it.

Admit this, and what has been proved? Never, in any of these modern conflicts between labor and capital, has government interference, State or National, been exerted when it was not legally done and justified by the first principles of law and order. The government has never attempted to compel men to work for less wages; but if it should, there would be no greater violation of constitutional principles than to compel capitalists to pay the wages demanded of them by laborers. No man who believes in the right of private property which is a part of the very foundation of the present organization of society, can find fault with government for protecting property, property rights and human life from law breaking and destruction.

Reverse the order of things, and suppose the capitalists were to march *en masse* upon the workingmen, destroying their property and committing personal violence. Would not the call for assistance be answered by the government promptly and energetically? What does a man do when he has work to be performed? Does he search for the man who will charge him the highest price? Hardly; he rather looks to get it done as cheaply as he can, other things being equal. If, after this course has been taken, the men whose prices are higher threaten his property and life, what shall he do but call on government for protection? What the functions of government, if not to protect?

Arbitration has been suggested as a method of settling the question of wages which is the key to nearly all difficulties between labor and

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capital; and much argument has been advanced in its favor. There is one grand fallacy which underlies all that has been said in favor of the adjustment of wages by arbitration. The fallacy lies in the sweeping assumption that the majority of labor is organized. As a matter of fact only the minority of labor are organized, they being engaged in the most important branches of industry and in many cases drawing large salaries; whereas the majority of labor, the masses of the people who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow are wholly without organization. In solving a problem the correct method to pursue is to take the conditions as they actually exist, not to assume fictitious ones. It is not necessary to say whether arbitrations would settle the questions if the majority of labor were organized for this condition of things does not exist. They are unorganized and their interests and welfare are all important from the standpoint of political economy which seeks the greatest good for the greatest number. The true interest of labor does not consist wholly in the welfare of the organized tyrannical minority of labor as the advocates of arbitrations undesignedly put down as the one grand major premise of their reasoning; but in the welfare of the majority, be they organized or unorganized. If even the majority of labor was organized, not to speak of all labor, the problem would assume a different aspect, in fact we should have an entirely new problem which it is not intended here to discuss.

Although organizations of themselves are well, the labor unions as conducted are all wrong; and as a matter of fact which cannot be disputed, wages doubled in the twenty-five years preceeding their advent. They would have continued to increase "if unionism had not become widely obstructive." It is as absurd to advocate the settlement of wages by arbitration, because it offers advantages for the organized minority, ignoring the fact that the majority of labor is unorganized, as to advocate that the invention of labor saving machinery is an injury to labor as a whole, because perchance a few skilled laborers—the organized tyrannical minority again—are thrown out of employment, entirely ignoring the fact that a larger and broader field is thus thrown open to the great masses of unskilled labor, creating a

demand for their services and thus enabling them to command higher wages.

The *laissez faire* doctrine must have full play in at least two things, under the present social system; that is to say, domestic commerce and the adjustment of wages. The principle that competition is the life of trade, holds good in the matter of labor values. Once force arbitrary prices upon those employing labor and "grass will grow in the streets."

REUNION AND BANQUET.

The third semi-annual reunion and banquet of the Maine State College Association of New York City and vicinity, which took place on the evening of April 11, proved to be one of the most successful events yet held by the alumni in this city. It would be impossible to give here the full import of all that was said and done at this meeting, or to dilate upon the full significance of the discussions participated in by the representative members of the alumni present.

In view of motions made and adopted and resolutions presented, there was less activity shown than upon previous occasions; but in the consideration of really important matters the discussions, though brief, were of a nature to inspire the hope that good may be resultant from this informal expression of thoughts and suggestions. Much that was said might well be a source of inspiration to those now present at the college and fill others with pride when they contemplate the fact that they are graduates of this institution.

Eighteen former students of the college, all but two of whom having received their bachelor degree, many their master degree, were present. Minott W. Sewall, '75, President of the Association, with one arm in a sling and the other well splintered up as a result of a recent fall from a bicycle, presided at the banquet table. The others present were: Wesley Webb, '75, President of the Delaware State College for colored students; Alvah D. Blackington, '77, of the Erie & Wyoming R. R., Dunmore, Pa.; A. J. Caldwell and F. J. Oakes, '78, of the H. R. Worthington Co., New York City; C. C. Elwell, '78, division engineer, N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R., at Stamford,

Conn.; Jno. W. Meserve, '79, head draughtsman, Yale & Towne M'f'g. Co., Stamford, Conn.; D. A. Decrow, '79, of the Holly M'f'g. Co., Lockport, N. Y.; Louis W. Riggs, '85, teacher, Englewood, N. J.; J. Fred Lockwood, '86, head draughtsman, Otis Bros. & Co., New York City; A. W. Sargent, ex-'88, Asst. Supt. sleeping car department, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; J. S. Ferguson, '89, instructor in N. Y. University Medical Department; Frank O. Andrews, '90, with Harris, Corliss Eng. Co., Providence, R. I.; Edward H. Kelley, '90, reporter, New York City; Frank W. Sawyer, '90, physician and surgeon at St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y.; Cyrus Hamlin, '91, student L. I. Medical College, Brooklyn; Warren E. Healey, '92, draughtman, Yale & Towne M'f'g. Co., and John F. Jerrard, ex-'93, at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Letters of regret were read from A. E. Mitchell, '75; A. J. Shaw, '79, and E. D. Graves, all of whom had anticipated being present. Letters were also read from R. K. Jones, '86, Secretary of the Alumni Association; L. C. Southard, '75, and R. H. Fernald, '92, of the Boston Alumni and others.

It may be said that nothing but informal remarks were in order, for no set speeches were prepared or expected. The talk drifted eventually into the consideration of pertinent features in the affairs at and surrounding the college and its influence upon the young men whose minds it is yearly moulding into lines fitting them to successfully cope with the tide of life into whose currents they glide upon the completion of their college course. There were remarks made upon the inefficiency of the college in some particular, or as a whole, and the same implication against some of the various departments; there were suggestions made, wherein it was thought those departments might be improved; there was a general congratulatory recognition of the merits of the college as compared with other institutions of a similar nature. Yet with all the fault-finding and grumbling, if the word may be permitted, there was not a spark of disloyalty to the college to which so much must be attributed for so successfully launching the career of so many young men who have since won honor and fame for themselves and their Alma Mater.

It was with a source of pride that one of the members present, who is situated at the head of a department in one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, spoke of the ability to cope with his line of work that is manifested by the graduates whom the Maine State College sends out. They were superior, he said, to Cornell and Steven's Institute graduates and perhaps ahead in many respects of the graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He did not maintain that the students of the Maine State College had the facilities of instruction at their command that the other institutions furnished, nor was there the necessary requisites which the other colleges provided for their students in the course to which he had reference.

In spite of these disadvantages, however, the State College student, he said, came out and sought employment not with a self-satisfied air and self-assurance of his superior knowledge and ability to cope with any work, but with a determination to grasp the situation into which he may be placed in a practical, business-like sort of a way. The result is that they turn out to be the most valuable men. Others who have had experience with men from the above institutions, bore the speaker out in his statements.

The interest which some of these institutions have manifested in sending to the big engineering and manufacturing establishments for hints and suggestions, drawings, prospectures, working models, etc., was spoken of and in fact commented upon that our Alma Mater has not more prominently placed itself in direct communication with those establishments with which its graduates are connected in positions ranking as among the most prominent ones in their line of any in the country.

The ex-editors of THE CADET present did not let the opportunity pass by to suggest that this publication representing the interests of the college in all its affairs, the student and alumni, was the proper medium for the presentation of such suggestions for changes or improvements as might be thought necessary by any alumnus or alumni association to make. And, moreover, it might be the medium wherein could be presented by special articles such demonstrations and discussions as would be helpful from an educational point of view.

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As most of the alumni living in this city are engaged in work appertaining to either civil or mechanical engineering and are members of some of the big engineering societies, it was thought that the time for holding the Chicago alumni meeting had best be set near the time of the date fixed for the engineering congresses. The secretary was instructed to notify the committee in charge of the arrangements for that reunion that the first week in August was favored by this association.

The choice of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the re-election of the same board. The next re-union and banquet will be held on Oct. 10, of this year.

THE MAINE STATE COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BANQUET AND REUNION.

One of the most enthusiastic and well attended meetings of the Maine State College Alumni was held at the American House, Boston, May 6th. A very elaborate menu was discussed with Mr. L. C. Southard, president of the Boston Association, as toastmaster. Mr. Southard made some very enthusiastic remarks concerning the college. If everyone who has ever been in any way connected with the college evinces as much interest as does Mr. Southard there is no doubt but what the student body will have much to thank the alumni for.

Mr. Southard introduced Dr. Fernald as the first speaker. The Doctor spoke of the growth of the college and of the policy which should be pursued in the future in order, not only to keep it up to its present standard, but to increase its usefulness. He showed by the tenor of his remarks that he was, as ever, deeply interested in the welfare of M. S. C.

Hon. C. E. Oaks made remarks on the resources of the State of Maine and did not fail to show his loyalty to Alma Mater.

Prof. J. W. Hart of M. S. C. made a few concise remarks concerning the methods pursued at the college at present.

A letter from Gov. Cleaves of Maine was read. He expressed deep regrets that he was unable to attend the meeting.

It was earnestly hoped that Hon. Henry Lord, President of the Board of Trustees, would attend but much to the disappointment of all present, a telegram was received announcing his inability to be present.

A number of other letters and telegrams were read, among which was a very interesting letter from Prof. Jordan. Further remarks were made by: S. W. Bates, Pres. Western Maine Association; E. H. Elwell, Sec. Western Maine Association; E. H. Kelley, Sec. New York Association; E. M. Blanding, of Bangor; Dr. H. F. Hamilton, of Boston.

Besides a number of the faculty the college was represented by Mr. L. R. Folsom, delegate of the Athletic Association and representing the editors of THE CADET, and Mr. W. W. Crosby, President of the Athletic Association. These gentlemen endeavored to present to the company the standing and needs of the college in the way of athletics, etc. They received assurance that the alumni were fully acquainted with the needs of the college in this respect.

It is very encouraging to the well wishers of the college to see these meetings so well attended. They help strengthen the ties which bind every alumnus to Alma Mater, and they cannot fail to be fruitful of much good to the college itself.

Below is a list of the guests present:

Dr. M. C. Fernald, Pres. M. S. C.; Hon. C. E. Oak, '76, State Land Agent and Forest Comr.; Prof. J. N. Hart, '85, Prof. M. S. C.; Walter W. Crosby, '93, Pres. Ath. Asso.; L. R. Folsom, '95, Cadet Editor and Sec'y Ath. Asso.; S. W. Bates, '75, Pres. Western Maine Asso.; E. H. Elwell, '88, Sec'y Western Maine Asso.; E. H. Kelley, '90, Sec'y New York Asso.; L. C. Southard, '75; E. M. Blanding, '76; H. F. Hamilton, '76; C. C. Elwell, '78; A. H. Staart, '78; H. W. Atwood, '80; Jas. M. Nowland, '81; Chas. E. Putnam, '83; E. L. Folsom, '84; O. J. Dutton, '85; J. M. Ayer, '86; H. L. French, '86; H. B. Andrews, '88; F. S. Brick, '88; J. W. Hatch, '88; C. L. Howes, '88; B. R. Clark, '89; F. O. Andrews, '90; W. E. Croxford, '90; E. L. Morey, '90; J. W. Owen, '90; L. H. Jones, '90; C. J. Wallace, '90; Wallace R. Farrington, '91; Wm. N. Patten, '91; Chas. N. Taylor, '91; R. H. Fernald, '92; Geo. Maguire, '92; J. A. Tyler, '92.

LETTER TO BOSTON ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

WATERVILLE, ME., May 5, 1893.

L. C. SOUTHARD,
 Pres. Boston Alumni Association, }
 Maine State College.

MY DEAR SIR:—I regret that I am unable to be present with you at the re-union and dinner of the Boston Alumni of the Maine State College. Business engagements prevent my being present. I know that the meeting will be an enthusiastic one and a great success. The fact that we have an Alumni Association of the M. S. C. in the great city of Boston is a valuable advertisement for the college. You and your associates in organizing this association have done a valuable service for the college. The college is but twenty-five years old and yet members of her alumni are to be found occupying prominent positions in nearly every state in the Union, and in all our great cities, which shows that the National Government has not wasted the money with which it has so generously endowed it.

The Land Grant Colleges are more the wards and the pride of the nation than of the states in which they are located; yet the State of Maine is proud of the one within her borders, which she from time to time has so generously assisted by appropriations for buildings, according to the spirit and letter of the contract by which she received the establishment of this institution within her borders, and other aid as needed.

It may seem to some that the people of Maine have been slow to realize the merits of a State College of Science and Mechanic Arts in which Agriculture and Military Science are in legal requisite in her curriculum.

The prominence of her alumni together with the more perfect understanding with the objects and benefits of scientific education, are fast bringing the people of Maine to understand that education and intellectual development is to be found in Electricity as well as in Algebra, in Chemistry as well as in Calculus, in Mechanics as well as in Methodology, and that universal English is as good a medium in which to convey and preserve thought as is Greek, Latin or Hebrew; and that Agriculture may even be worthy of the study as well as the labor of

man. The day may not be far distant when it will be found that there is some science in this most universal occupation.

The number of students at the State College at the present time is about equal to the other colleges in the State, the last class that entered being the largest the college ever had and the applications for the next class will be still larger.

The various departments at the college are in charge of capable and enthusiastic professors and instructors, at the head of whom stands President Fernald, who has been with the college from its birth, through the struggles of infancy and trials of youth to its present triumph of manhood. What the college is today is largely due to the untiring and ever zealous efforts of President Fernald, an enthusiast in the matter of scientific education and an untiring worker. Had our college fallen into the hands of a less persistent and determined man than he, there have been many times in its history when it could easily have been merged into and absorbed by any of the other colleges of the State, or even its doors closed.

That day is past, and such a thing now, or in the future, would be impossible. The means at its command is constantly increasing, and while it takes a great deal of money to properly maintain a scientific college, our resources are such that we shall be able to maintain a most respectable position among the colleges of our class in this country. I regret to say that when this happy condition of affairs has come about, President Fernald, yet in the prime of life, has seen fit to resign his position as president and his connection with the college will doubtless be discontinued at the coming commencement. The trustees will do everything in their power to guarantee to the institution, as his successor, a man suitable and competent to fill his place.

It is the design of the trustees during the coming season to expend a considerable sum of money in grading and beautifying the grounds about the college. Apparatus and equipment of the various departments is constantly being provided as fast as the funds of the treasury will allow. The purpose of the trustees in general is to do everything within their power to make the college as valuable to the people of the State, as successful in its labors, and as popular with the means at their command, as its most enthusiastic alumnus can desire it to become.

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OBITUARY.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER.

The sad news of the death of James A. Alexander was received at the college Thursday, May 17.

Mr. Alexander was a highly esteemed member of the class of '93, popular alike among the faculty and the students for his studious habits and his genial good nature. He taught school during last vacation, from which he went home ill, never to recover. The funeral occurred the following Sunday, the faculty, his class, and society being represented. Following are the resolutions of his classmates:

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from our midst James A. Alexander, a friend and classmate, we his classmates,

Resolve, That by his death we lose an honored and beloved member of our class, and that we hope that his high standing and studious habits may lead us to do better work.

Resolved, That we extend our deep felt sympathy to his family in their affliction, and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed in our class records and published in the CADET, and in one of the Bangor papers, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved parents.

HUGH McLELLAN LEWIS, } Com. on
CHARLES P. KITTREDGE, } Resolutions,
CHARLES H. GANNETT, } Class of '93.

BASE BALL.

For practically two years the M. S. C. team has been shut out of the Intercollegiate Base Ball League. This year after considerable opposition we were admitted. When we asked to be admitted into the league we did not expect to accomplish much, but thought that fourth place would be better than no place at all, and that with the practice obtained we ought to stand well up in the lists next year if the other colleges do not shut us out again. As it takes battles to make veterans so it takes practice and experience to make ball players.

Our team has labored under the most discouraging circumstances; we have had no suitable place for the team to train during the winter, no old players or player to coach the team, and the spring has been so backward

that our diamond was not fit to play on until the first of May. The scores of the games show plainly the results. Our boys left the 28th of April on their first base ball trip of the season. They played the M. C. I. at Pittsfield, defeating them by a score of 7 to 2 in a very interesting game.

COLBY, 17—M. S. C., 7.

From Pittsfield our boys went to Waterville and played the Colby's April 19th. With the exception of the fourth inning, which abounded in errors on one side, the game was intensely interesting. Purington played a magnificent game for Colby at the bat and in the field. Frost, our left fielder, did exceptionally fine work, and his electrical catches were widely applauded. The following is the tabulated score:

COLBY.							
	A.B.	R.	IB.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hall, lb.....	6	2	0	0	15	0	1
Hoxie, 2b.....	6	3	2	2	2	1	1
Latlip, rf.....	5	2	2	4	0	0	1
Lombard, cf.....	5	1	0	0	2	0	0
Purington, lf.....	6	3	2	5	2	0	0
Coffin, c.....	4	2	1	3	3	4	0
Nichols, 3b.....	4	2	0	0	1	2	0
Jackson, ss.....	5	1	0	0	2	3	3
Whitman, p.....	6	1	3	3	0	7	0
Total.....	47	17	10	17	27	17	6
Stolen bases, 8.							

M. S. C.							
	A.B.	R.	IB.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Durham, cf.....	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Palmer, 3b.....	3	1	1	1	1	3	4
French, rf.....	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hayes, p.....	4	0	0	0	1	3	1
Smith, ss.....	4	1	1	1	0	3	5
Frost, lf.....	5	2	2	2	8	0	0
DeHasset, c.....	4	1	1	2	4	0	0
Farrell, 2b.....	4	1	1	1	2	1	3
Crosby, 1b.....	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Gilbert, lb.....	3	0	1	2	5	0	0
Total.....	37	7	8	11	27	10	16
Stolen bases, 8. Struck out—By Whitman 5; by Hayes, 2.							
Time—2h. Umpires—Larrabee and Priest.							

On the same date Bowdoin played Bates at Lewiston. Bates made fifteen errors and Bowdoin eight. The game was mainly interesting from the heavy batting, there being a continual fusillade of base hits. The following was the score by innings:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoin.....	2	3	5	0	4	8	0	1	1—24
Bates.....	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0—6

The third game in the Intercollegiate League was played at Brunswick, May 3rd, between Bowdoin and Colby. The game was quite interesting until the seventh inning when

Bowdoin scored seven runs.

Score by innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoin	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	0	x-10
Colby.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-1

BATES VS. M. S. C., AT LEWISTON, MAY 5.

The features of this game were the inability of our boys to capture a third put out. In the third and fourth innings, after two men were out a stupid error gave Bates an opportunity and nine followed. In the third inning eleven runs followed Durham's muff of a thrown ball, with two men out, and in the fourth inning six runs followed DeHasset's miss of Pennell's third strike, with two men out. It is unusual for either of these men to muff a ball as they did that day, and it shows that a new team, without old players to steady it, will go to pieces under discouraging circumstances. The score :

BATES.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wakefield, 3b.....	7	4	5	7	2	2	0
Campbell, cf.....	7	4	1	1	1	0	0
Hoffman, 2b.....	6	4	2	3	10	2	0
Pennell, 1b.....	8	5	4	6	9	0	0
Brackett, ss.....	4	4	2	2	1	2	2
Gerrish, rf.....	8	4	3	3	0	0	0
Douglass, 2b.....	8	4	4	4	2	1	1
Pulsifer, lf.....	6	3	4	5	2	0	1
Mildram, p.....	3	2	1	1	0	2	0
Berryman, p.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	59	35	26	32	27	9	3

M. S. C.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dunham, 1b.....	5	0	0	0	7	0	2
Palmer, 3b.....	3	1	1	1	1	0	2
French, rf.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	3
Hayes, p.....	4	2	1	1	0	2	1
Smith, ss.....	4	0	1	2	1	2	2
Frost, lf.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	4
DeHasset, c.....	2	0	0	0	4	2	0
Farrell, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	6	2	1
Ricker, cf.....	4	0	2	2	2	0	2
Total	34	4	6	7	24	8	17

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bates.....	4	0	12	6	0	5	8	0	x-35
M. S. C.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0-4

Earned runs—Bates, 4. Two base hits, Hoffman, 1; Pennell, 2; Pulsifer, Smith. Home runs—Wakefield. Stolen bases—Wakefield, Campbell, Hoffman, 2; Brackett, 2; Gerrish, Douglass, Mildram, Hayes, 2. Base on balls—by Mildram, 6; by Berryman, 3; by Hayes, 9. Base hits by pitched ball—by Hayes, Brackett and Pulsifer. Struck out—by Mildram, 5; Berryman, 4; Hayes 2. Passed balls—Hoffman, 2. Wild pitches—Hayes, 1. Time—1 hour, 55 minutes. Umpire—S. Kelley.

M. S. C., VS. BOWDOIN, BRUNSWICK, MAY 6.

From Lewiston, our boys went to Brunswick and played Bowdoin. They played better ball, but did not win by any means. Frost started in to pitch, but threw his arm out during the

first inning and was replaced by Hayes. It was not until the fourth inning that Bowdoin won the game by scoring nine runs. The features of the game, were the batting of Fairbanks, Sykes and Williams and the fielding of Hinckley and Frost. The score :

BOWDOINS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fairbanks, 3b.....	5	2	4	6	3	1	2
Savage, 1b.....	3	2	2	2	6	1	0
Hinckley, lf.....	6	1	2	2	5	0	0
Williams, rf.....	4	3	3	7	1	0	0
Allen, c.....	5	1	1	1	6	4	0
Sykes, 2b.....	5	2	3	4	3	0	0
Chapman, cf.....	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Hutchinson, ss.....	4	2	1	1	2	0	1
Farrington, p.....	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	39	15	17	25	27	8	3

M. S. C.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Durnham, lf cf.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Palmer, 3b.....	5	0	2	2	2	1	1
Ricker, cf rf.....	4	1	0	0	2	0	0
Hayes, rf p.....	3	1	2	2	0	3	1
Smith, ss.....	4	0	1	1	2	2	0
Frost, p lf.....	3	0	0	0	5	0	1
DeHasset, c.....	3	0	1	2	3	2	0
Farrell, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	3	1	3
Gilbert, 1b.....	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
Total	33	2	6	7	24	9	7

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Bowdoin..... 1 0 0 9 1 1 2 1 x-15
M. S. C. 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0-2
Earned runs—Bowdoin 6. Two base hits—Williams, Sykes, Chapman, DeHasset. Three base hits—Fairbanks, Williams. Stolen bases—Fairbanks, Savage, 2; Hinckley, Farrington. Sacrifice hits—Savage, Williams, Allen, Chapman. First base on balls—by Farrington, Durham, Ricker, Hayes, 2; DeHasset, Farrell, by Hayes, Savage, 2; Williams, Farrington, 2. Struck out—Durham 3, Palmer, Smith, Frost, Gilbert, Farrington. Double play—Hutchinson. Hit by pitched ball—Fairbanks. Time—2h. Umpire—Dunn of Lewiston.

BATES VS. COLBY, AT WATERVILLE, MAY 6.

Bates easily defeated Colby by a score of 15 to 8.

Score by innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bates.....	0	0	5	1	4	0	2	3	x-15
Colby	0	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0-8

M. S. C., VS. COLBY, BANGOR, MAY 10.

Owing to the wretched condition of the grounds, it was decided to play the game as an exhibition instead of a League game.

Our pitchers were disabled, and Farrell, a Freshman who had been playing at second, went into the box and pitched an excellent game, being quite effective at critical points. Jackson's batting, Frost's fielding and batting and the general good work of the Colby outfielders were the features of the game. The score :

Durham
Palmer
Ricker
Hayes
Smith,
Frost,
DeHas
Farrell
Gilbert

To

Hall, 1
Hoxie,
Latlip,
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M. S. C.							
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Durham, cf.....	5	0	1	2	2	0	0
Palmer, 3b.....	5	1	1	1	2	3	1
Ricker, 2b.....	5	2	2	3	3	3	1
Hayes, rf.....	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Smith, ss.....	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
Frost, lf.....	5	1	3	3	3	1	0
DeHasset, c.....	4	0	0	0	6	2	0
Farrell, p.....	3	1	0	0	0	8	0
Gilbert, 1b.....	4	1	1	1	10	0	0
Total	41	9	10	12	27	18	2

COLBY.							
	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hall, 1b.....	6	1	1	1	8	1	0
Hoxie, 2b.....	5	2	2	2	2	1	0
Latlip, lf.....	3	1	0	0	5	0	0
Purington, rf.....	5	1	2	2	1	0	0
Jackson, ss.....	5	1	4	4	0	2	0
Lombard, cf.....	5	0	3	5	3	0	1
Nichols, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Whitman, p.....	4	1	0	0	1	7	0
Watkins, c.....	5	1	0	0	5	3	3
Total	42	8	12	14	*25	14	6

*Winning run made with one man out.							
Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
M. S. C.....	0	3	0	0	0	1	1 0 4—9
Colby.....	2	5	0	0	0	1	0 0 0—8
Two base hits—Durham, Ricker. Three base hit—Lombard.							
Stolen bases—Colby 3, M. S. C. 5. Sacrifice hits—DeHasset,							
Nichols. Passed ball—Watkins. Wild pitches—Whitman,							
Farrell. Hit by pitched ball—Latlip. Time—2h. Umpire—							
W. E. Keith. First base on balls—Latlip, Watkins, Farrell.							
Durham. Struck out—Latlip 2, Watkins, Palmer 3, Hayes.							
Double play—Frost and Ricker.							

BOWDOIN VS. BATES, BRUNSWICK, MAY 10.

Bowdoin easily defeated Bates in an uninteresting game.

Score by innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8 9
Bowdoin.....	6	1	0	1	4	6	3 0 x--21
Bates.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0 1—3

CAMPUS.

What ails Useless now?

How about that umpire?

Oh, for a good glee club!

Vacation is coming; so are exams.

Who said "Dunkey" ever wet anyone?

The tennis courts look less deserted than formerly.

The '96 men are making a start on their Botany collections.

It is reported that Gouch "got left" on that Old-town ride.

Much to our satisfaction the last of the board walks has disappeared.

The Sophomores are very much interested just now in the German method of horseback riding.

The latest improvements to the Faculty is that of Grover, '95, as assistant professor of Philology (!).

Achorn, '95, is doing some remarkably fine work with the rifle. He is the champion shot on the campus as yet.

It is said that Mr. Martin is a man of such fine sensibilities that he is easily shocked, especially by a battery and literally "kicks" at such a thing.

"Mouse-ear" Buck is becoming so heavy that the average dining room chair collapses at once under him.

Williams, '93, having completed the work required, has left the campus for a time and he will grace Portland society with his presence.

The department of Civil Engineering has lately received two machines for testing the strength of metals, cement, etc.

We regret very much that the visit of Danforth, '92, was not of longer duration. The way in which he would bat "flies" for the base ball boys to catch was a caution.

Seldom does one behold a more inspiring sight than that of Capt. Rowe at the head of his corps of signal men, all eager to fight, bleed, die, etc., for their country.

WANTED.—A number of good, live agents to sell the "Apollo Locks." (Pat. applied for). The greatest thing out. Exclusive territory given. For further particulars apply to Room 8, Q. T. V. House.

Mitchell has left the campus. He expects that the work on the railroad with which he is connected will be commenced at once by Mitchell & Spofford, contractors.

Owing to the unsettled state of the financial world, and particularly to the drop in petroleum products it was deemed necessary to have a meeting of that august body, the Council, some time since.

Prof. Harvey and Mr. Briggs have in the hands of the printer the preliminary to a complete Flora of Maine, the specimens named to be collected by themselves.

We congratulate the (*B Θ Π*) boys upon the addition to their parlors of a new Dyer & Heuges piano. Surely with a banjo, piccalo, two cornets and a base drum, they should be able to make things "hum" at least.

Commencing with next term the hours devoted to military instruction, will be from one until two, P. M., five days in the week instead of three as at present. The instruction to be in drill, rifle practice, or by lectures as the commanding officer may deem best.

Owing to the death of James Alexander the members of the A. T. O. fraternity wear crape for a period of thirty days. Kimball, '94, repre-

sented the fraternity at the funeral, Prof Balentine the Faculty and Rowe, '93, the Senior class of which he was a member.

Steady does not think much of Jacks, who wantonly dissect his robust butter.

A Portland firm enjoys the somewhat unique distinction of having made the only undergraduate silk hat ('93 style) as yet on the campus.

We have received the following letter from one of our men which speaks for itself.

MR. CAMPUS:

Ricker '94, is undoubtedly becoming one of the most graceful and polished of the younger American essayists.

Murray, '94, is making some important analysis for Prof. Hamlin, of several samples of cement which have been sent to the Department of Civil Engineering.

The Department of Chemistry has the sum of \$600 from the last appropriation; also the Department of Mineralogy and Photography have each the sums of \$75.

We think that the reading room might be somewhat improved by the addition of a few framed engravings, etc., on the walls. To visitors the room must appear bare.

Bowler, '94, is at work on a face plate chuch of new design for holding pieces of any irregular shape on a lathe. When put in operation it will doubtless be an improvement which will be appreciated.

We have often heard the trite remark that "brevity is the soul of wit." If that is true that seventy-seven page Junior theme must have needed a new tap.

The faculty have very wisely deemed it best to warn the students of the danger to those who climb the stand pipe, and to advise strongly that they refrain from ascending thereon.

Apropos to his advanced work in electricity, Hall, '94, has made a series of blue prints of a very high order, among which are those of a Wheatstone's bridge, also of a slide metre bridge.

Rowe, '93, sometime since completed a galvanometer which repeated trials have shown to be accurate. An authority pronounces it to be equal in every respect to those made by regular manufacturers.

Cowan, '94, has a scheme which seems to be an excellent one for one taking his course. It is the verification of the Laws of Mechanics after mathematical demonstration and proof by actual experiment performed in the physical laboratory.

A new lath has been received for the shop from the foundry of Fay & Scott of Dexter, Me.

The work in preparation for the Sophomore declamations is being carried on systematically by Prof. Easterbrook, and we have a right to expect genuine results of oratory from the Demosthenes in embryo.

Please allow me the privilege of informing the boys through your column, that the drum corps uniform will probably remain unchanged for the present, owing to the fugacity of the sample pants that I received. SHAKESPEARE.

BICYCLE ACCIDENTS.—Sawtelle, '95, ground came up and hit him. Wheel demolished. Will recover. Ellis, '95, so much heat generated by great speed that the molecules composing the machine were disintergrated. Robinson, '96, violent collision with rock on way home.

An indication of the interest in photography at the college is given by Merrill, '95, and Boardman, '95, who have made a camera and stand complete except the lens, of course. The size of pictures taken is 4x5 and it does very good work indeed.

The class in mineralogy numbering sixteen Seniors are now well at work. Mr. Colby of this department has at the present time about 200 working specimens giving of course a very good variety. It is hoped to make important additions to this department in the future.

There has been propogated here a tree which promises to be of great value to farmers and market gardners, of the species Folsomanae, genius Idiotus, to which has been given the name "evergreen peach blossom" because of its abundant foliage. The plant originated in Corinna, Me.

We think the high esteem in which Prof. Rogers is held as a public speaker was shown on Memorial Day by his engagements to deliver addresses at West Hampden in the forenoon, at Hampden under the auspices of Frank G. Flagg Post G. A. R. in the afternoon and at Orono in the evening.

In the rear of the line of targets and at a distance of one hundred yards will be erected a bullet stop of earth one hundred feet in length, thirteen and one-half feet in height, forty feet wide at base and three feet wide at top with a slope in front of 1 to 1, at back of 1 to 1 1-2.

On May 2nd the batallion was inspected by Brigadier-General W. S. Choats, Inspector-General Maine National Guard, accompanied by Major L. S. Chilcott, Second Regiment National Guard of Maine. Owing to the rain the greater part of the inspection was in Wingate Hall.

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Congratulations are in order to the following named Juniors who obtained a rank of ninety per cent., and above in drill regulations: Kimball, 96 per cent.; Murray, 95 per cent.; Jose, 94 per cent.; E. H. Cowan, 94 per cent.; Bowler, 93 per cent.; Hall, 93 per cent.; Wood, 95 per cent.; Hayes, 90 per cent.; Norwood, 90 per cent.

There is a matter which would seem to merit attention and that is the organization of an *active* fire company. An informal canvass has elicited the fact that there is hardly a man on the campus who knows how to raise the ladders from the truck. Not a very promising state of affairs in the event of a fire.

Prof. Munson has just received a very pleasant visit from an old friend, Prof. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture at Cornell, who is undoubtedly an authority in his line of study. He was struck by the natural beauty of our campus. We might say incidentally that he was one of those consulted with reference to the beautifying of the park surrounding the famous summer home of ex-Vice President Morton.

Prof. Estabrooke has in contemplation a new departure in the matter of training in elocution, which seems to have many desirable features. The plan under consideration is to have in the second term of the Freshman year a thorough training in elocution, then the first term of the Sophomore will be devoted to declamations and the prize declamations will occur at the end of the fall instead of the spring term as at present.

As there seems to be a slight misunderstanding relative to the matter of excuse from military duty by reason of a surgeon's certificate of disability, we append a short extract from the law passed Sept. 23, 1889, which reads as follows: "The military instructor will at his discretion assign an amount of theoretical work to students holding certificates of disability equivalent to the practical work from which they are excused."

On the evening of May 24th the students and some of the Faculty listened with great pleasure to an address delivered by Prof. Stevens upon "The Apparent Conflict between Science and Religion." Prof. Stevens possesses the happy faculty of bringing an audience into full sympathy with the subject at once, and he held the undivided attention of all present through the entire discourse. We think the address was appreciated, and it is the general wish that the Professor may favor us again at some future time.

The interest in the Y. M. C. A. is about the same as ever. Perhaps there is not so much enthusiasm over this work as there might be, yet there is much

reason for encouragement. The officers and committee for the ensuing year are as follows: President, G. H. Hall; Vice President, A. H. Buck; Recording Secretary, C. D. Thomas; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. Haley; Treasurer, Gilbert Tolman; committee on Bible study, P. F. Morse, H. S. Niles; devotional committee, A. H. Buck, Geo. Haley; membership committee, Frank Damon, Gilbert Tolman.

There has recently been completed by Prof. Aubert and Mr. Colby, an analysis of an unusual kind, it being no less than one of mule's milk, the full results of which will be treated of by the Professor in an article in one of the scientific publications. This milk was obtained from a mule employed on work on the Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Among other facts noted, was the one that in comparison with cow's milk, the fat globules are much smaller, contents in total dry matter lower, the cascine and fat lower, while sugar is higher than in the natural milk of the cow.

Prof. Stevens of the Department of Physics has purchased for that department since the last appropriation a number of valuable instruments which will be a welcome addition to the equipment. Among those which have been received are a quadrant electrometer for measuring potential statically; a magnetometer for determining the various magnetic elements; a one-third in. f. condenser for measurement of capacity; a Mowland diffraction grating 14,438 lines to the inch; a wall-pattern dead beat galvanometer; a Clark-Cohart standard cell 1.44 volts; a Töpler-Holtz electrical machine giving about a six-inch spark, and a box of resistance coils from 1 to 4,000 ohms. Besides those already received it is expected that other additions will be made in the near future.

We think all who are interested in athletic sports will be glad to know of the move which is being made to provide a better chance to develop in this respect. Beyond Oak Hall a piece of land comprising approximately two acres will be laid out for a running track one-fourth of a mile around and twenty feet wide, inside of which will be the base ball diamond and at one end just outside of the track will be the grand stand and catcher's fence which will be of netting in front of the grand stand. The first move will be to sub-drain the land which will be done by drains ten feet apart in the diamond and sixteen feet apart in the outfield at a cost of one hundred dollars per acre. Then will come the grading of the area, giving a slope from the catcher's fence to the outfield of two and one-half feet. This will be done at the expense of the college under the head of improvements to campus, while the rolling of the track, making of diamond, etc., will be done at the expense of the Athletic Association. The tennis courts will be located just beyond Oak Hall. This work will be undertaken as soon as possible.

PERSONALS.

'79.—G. P. Merrill has an article on "The Wind as a Factor in Geology" published in the *Engineer's Magazine*. He is also a frequent contributor to *Stone*, a journal devoted to building material. Mr. Merrill has recently accepted a professorship in Columbia College.

'82.—C. S. Bickford has taken a position as editor of one of the Belfast, Me., papers. Mr. Bickford has received some very flattering notices in the other Belfast papers.

'87.—A. D. Houghton is now at the head of Mechanical Engineering department of Clarke University, Atlanta, Ga. One thousand negroes receive instruction in this institution. Prof. Houghton has several instructors under him.

'88.—Harry Bulter has completed his medical studies in Philadelphia and is at home on a short vacation.

'89.—G. S. Vickery who has had a fine position with the West End Street Railway, Boston, has accepted a better position with the railway department of the Pennsylvania Steel Co., Stulton, Pa.—F. L. Small visited the college a few days ago. He is connected with the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

'90.—F. G. Quincy who has been stopping in Bangor, left to take a job in New Hampshire a few days ago.—E. H. Kelly has been visiting his friends in Bangor and Orono. He has a position with the United Press News Bureau, New York.

'92.—J. C. Gibbs has taken a job drafting at the works of the Union Heel Co., Boston.—G. P. Maguire has accepted a position with the city engineer, Malden, Mass.

EXCHANGES.

Among our exchanges received this month, those most especially noticeable for their neat and tasty appearance are: *The Bowdoin Orient*, *The Tuftonion*, *The W. P. I.*, of Worcester Polytechnical Institute, *The Colby Echo*, and *The University Courier*, of the University of Pennsylvania.

The *Bowdoin Orient* announces that Prof. Wells will accept the chair of sociology at Dartmouth, entering upon his duties there next September. During his stay at Bowdoin, Professor Wells has gained the respect and esteem of the undergraduates, and his departure for his new field of work will be

looked upon as a personal loss by students as well as faculty.

One of our exchanges has a Sophomore for editor-in-chief, a Junior for local editor, a Senior for business manager, and an alumnus for exchange editor. By analogy we come to the conclusion that the president of the institution is "the printer's devil."—*College Life*.

Bowdoin College is to have a new scientific building. Mr. Edward F. Searles offered to the college, almost a year ago, the funds for a building, which he said must exceed any other of its kind in the country. Three of the professors have made an extensive trip throughout the United States, visiting different institutions and gathering ideas, and now plans are all made and the contract will be let immediately.

The University of Michigan has almost twice as many alumni as any other American educational institutions. Harvard is second and Yale third.

It is said that ex-President Harrison will be asked to accept the presidency of the University of Indiana. The chair of constitutional law at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University has also been offered him.

The following letter reached the astronomical department of the University of Chicago last week. It was addressed "to any" astronomer in Chicago, and was dated at a remote mining town in Colorado: DEAR FRIENDS ASTRONOMERS:

We have on our ranch a few acres of Land I would like to have some good person to live on it with a telescope and learn all he could of the heavenly bodies here in this part of the mountains I would rent this land cheap they could have a fair view of the sun when it rose and set and the moon.
—*Ex.*

Senior vacation has been abolished at the University of Wisconsin.

ACCORDING TO THE NEW STAMPS.

ONE CENT.

Columbus feared this climate,
And not wishing to be queered,
He came to view the country
Without a sign of beared.

TWO CENT.

But low! two hours later,
When he sprang upon the land,
The wind blew through his whiskers
Like a model German band.

—*Sequoia*.

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GLEANINGS.

TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY.

Her lips were uplifted,
 She leaned on his breast,
 Her head touched the button,
 And he did the rest.

—Ex.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION.

"Why are you doing all that cackling?" inquired the barnyard rooster.

"Our house, as you know, is a noble one," replied the Plymouth Rock, proudly, "and I have just laid the foundation to a small addition."—Puck.

A STICKER.

Edith.—Jack Bently never seemed to me like a fellow possessed of much perseverance.

Irene.—Oh! yes, he is. Why, the other day he tried to lick one of those Columbian stamps, he didn't succeed at first, but he stuck to it.—Puck.

VALUE OF DAIRY SCHOOLS.

The dairy schools now run in connection with our agricultural colleges furnish a means by which our young men and women can learn butter-making according to the latest and most approved methods. It costs no more to make the best butter than the poorest. It is all in knowing how. When knowledge thus easily obtained will add one-third or more to the cash value of the product of labor, it is inexcusably foolish not to get this knowledge.

The same holds true of making butter on the farm. Creamery methods cannot be adopted in farm churning without considerable outlay in buildings and apparatus, but they can be adapted to the farm dairy without trouble, and actually decrease the labor and time of farm butter making and produce butter the equal in merit and selling price of creamery. This we know by years of experience, of which more in future.—*Farmers Tribune*.

Book Agent (at stamp window)—Let me have two "Landings" and a Discovery," please.

Stamp Clerk—Come, talk sense!

What do you want?

Book Agent—Ain't you on?

Give me two toos and a one. Great Scott your'er dead slow!

—*Agents Herald*.

EXCUSABLE IGNORANCE.

It is often said that one of the best ways of learning a thing is to teach it to others; but the rule does not always hold good.

One day my brother went to buy a bushel of buckwheat for sowing. The man of whom he was to get it was away, but his wife was at home, and undertook to make the sale. She got a peck measure and they went to the granary.

There the woman filled the measure twice, poured the contents into the bag, and was proceeding to tie it.

"But Mrs. F——." said my brother, "it takes four pecks to make a bushel."

"Oh, does it?" said she. "Well, you see, I never had any experience in measuring grain before I was married, I always taught school."—*Aroostook Times*.

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Q. T. V. Fraternity, Orono Chapter, No. 2.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

W. G. M..... C. H. Gannett.
V. G. M..... O. J. Shaw.
Cor. Sec'y..... H. Murray.

Maine State Chapter, the Beta Eta of Beta Theta Pi.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter House.

Pres..... G. A. Whitney.
V. Pres..... F. G. Gould.
Cor. Sec..... H. S. Boardman

Psi Chapter of Kappa Sigma, Maine State College.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

G. M..... C. P. Kittredge.
G. M. C..... J. M. Kimball.
G. S..... Albion Moulton.

Me Beta Upsilon of Alpha Tau Omega.

Meetings every Friday night in Chapter Hall.

W. M..... J. A. Alexander.
W. K. E..... G. W. Rumball.
W. Ser..... F. A. Hobbs.

Reading Room Association.

Pres..... G. F. Rowe.
V. Pres..... C. F. French.
Sec..... L. O. Norwood.

M. S. C. Publishing Association.

Pres..... L. O. Norwood.
V. Pres..... E. B. Wood.
Sec..... J. W. Martin.

Coburn Cadets.

2d Lieut., Mark L. Hersey, 9th U. S.
Infantry, Commanding.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Major W. W. Crosby.

1st Lieut. and Adjutant and Quatermaster, G. A. Whitney.

Serg, Maj., H. Murray.

COMPANY A.

Captain H. M. Smith.

1st Lieut. C. P. Kittredge.

2d Lieut. G. W. Hutchinson.

COMPANY B.

Captain C. H. Gannett.

1st Lieut. J. M. Webster.

2d Lieut. C. C. Murphy.

Geo. H. Hamlin Hose Company.

Foreman..... W. W. Crosby.

Assistant Foreman..... M. L. Urann.

Sec. and Treas..... A. D. Hayes.

Steward..... J. W. Martin.

Y. M. C. A.

Meetings every Wednesday evening in the Association Room.

Pres..... G. H. Hall.

V. Pres..... A. H. Buck.

Cor. Sec..... Geo. Haley.

Athletic Association.

Pres..... W. W. Crosby.

V. Pres..... A. D. Hayes.

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